

# R U N

- The difference between the valour of the Irish rebels and the Spaniards was, that the one *ran away* before they were charged, and the other fought after. *Bacon.*
- I do not see a face  
Worthy a man; that dares look up and stand  
One thunder out; but downward all like beasts  
*Running away* at every flash. *Benj. Johnson.*
- The rest dispers'd *run*, some disguis'd,  
To unknown coasts; some to the shores do fly. *Daniel.*
- They, when they're out of hopes of flying,  
Will *run away* from death by dying. *Hudibras.*
- Your child shrieks; and *run away* at a frog. *Locke.*
9. To stream; to flow.  
My statues,  
Like a fountain, with a hundred spouts,  
Did *run* pure blood. *Shakefp. Julius Cesar.*
- I command, that the conduit *run* nothing but claret. *Shak.*
- The precious ointment upon the head *ran* down upon  
Aaron's beard. *Psaln cxxxiii. 2.*
- In some houses, waincoats will sweat, so that they will  
almost *run* with water. *Bacon's Nat. al History.*
- Rivers *run* potable gold. *Milton.*
- Caucus roll'd a crimson flood,  
And Thebes *ran* red with her own natives blood. *Dryden.*
- The greatest vessel, when full, if you pour in still, it must  
*run* out some way, and the more it *runs* out at one side, the  
less it *runs* out at the other. *Temple.*
- Innumerable islands were covered with flowers, and inter-  
woven with shining fens that *run* among them. *Addison.*
- Her fields he cloath'd, and cheer'd her blasted face  
With *running* fountains and with springing grass. *Addison.*
10. To be liquid; to be fluid.  
In lead melted, when it beginneth to congeal, make a  
little hole, in which put quicksilver wrapped in a piece of  
linen, and it will fix and *run* no more, and endure the  
hammer. *Bacon's Natural History.*
- Stiff with eternal ice, and hid in snow,  
The mountain stands; nor can the rising sun  
Unfix her frosts, and teach 'em how to *run*. *Addison.*
- As wax dissolves, as ice begins to *run*,  
And trickle into drops before the sun,  
So melts the youth. *Addison's Ovid's Metam.*
11. To be fusible; to melt.  
Her form glides through me, and my heart gives way;  
This iron heart, which no impression took  
From wars, melts down, and *runs*, if she but look. *Dryden.*
- Suffex iron ores *run* freely in the fire. *Woodward.*
- Your iron must not burn in the fire; that is, *run* or melt;  
for then it will be brittle. *Mason's Mech. Exerc.*
12. To pass; to proceed.  
You, having *run* through so much publick business, have  
found out the secret so little known, that there is a time to give  
it over. *Temple's Miscellaneous.*
- If there remains an eternity to us after the short revolution  
of time, we so swiftly *run* over here, 'tis clear, that all the  
happines, that can be imagined in this fleeting state, is not  
valuable in respect of the future. *Locke.*
13. To go away; to vanish.  
As fast as our time *runs*, we should be very glad in most  
parts of our lives that it *ran* much faster. *Addison.*
14. To have a legal course; to be practised.  
Customs *run* only upon our goods imported or exported,  
and that but once for all; whereas interest *runs* as well upon  
our ships as goods, and must be yearly paid. *Child.*
15. To have a course in any direction.  
A hound *runs* counter, and yet draws dry foot well. *Sha.*
- Little is the wisdom, where the flight  
So *runs* against all reason. *Shakefp. Macbeth.*
- That punishment follows not in this life the breach of this  
rule, and consequently has not the force of a law, in coun-  
tries where the generally allowed practice *runs* counter  
to it, is evident. *Locke.*
- Had the present war *run* against us, and all our attacks upon  
the enemy been vain, it might look like a degree of frenzy  
to be determined on so impracticable an undertaking. *Addison.*
16. To pass in thought or speech.  
Cou'd you hear the annals of our fate;  
Through such a train of woes if I should *run*,  
The day wou'd sooner than the tale be done. *Dryden.*
- By reading, a man antedates his life; and this way of *run-  
ning* up beyond one's nativity, is better than Plato's pre-  
currence. *Collier.*
- Virgil, in his first Georgick, has *run* into a set of pre-  
cepts foreign to his subject. *Addison's Essay on the Georgicks.*
- Raw and injudicious writers propose one thing for their  
subject, and *run* off to another. *Felton.*
17. To be mentioned cursorily or in few words.  
The whole *runs* on short, like articles in an account,  
whereas, if the subject were fully explained, each of them  
might take up half a page. *Arbutnot on Coins.*
18. To have a continual tenour of any kind.  
Discourses *run* thus among the clearest observers: it was

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- said, that the prince, without any imaginable stain of his re-  
ligion, had, by the fight of foreign courts, much corrobora-  
ted his judgement. *Watson's Buckingham.*
- The king's ordinary style *runneth*, our sovereign lord the  
king. *Saunders.*
19. To be buffed upon.  
His grilly beard his pensive bosom fought,  
And all on Lausus *ran* his restless thought. *Dryden.*
- When we desire any thing, our minds *run* wholly on the  
good circumstances of it; when 'tis obtained, our minds *run*  
wholly on the bad ones. *Swift.*
20. To be popularly known.  
Men gave them their own names, by which they *run* a  
great while in Rome. *Temple.*
21. To have reception, success, or continuance.  
To go on by succession of parts.  
She law with joy the line immortal *run*,  
Each fire imprest, and glaring in his son. *Pope.*
22. To proceed in a train of conduct.  
If you suspend your indignation against my brother, till you  
can derive from him better testimony of his intent, you should  
*run* a certain course. *Shakefp. King Lear.*
23. To pass into some change.  
Is it really desirable, that there should be such a being in  
the world as takes care of the frame of it, that it do not *run*  
into confusion, and *run* mankind? *Temple.*
- Wonder at my patience;  
Have I not caus'd to rave, and beat my breast,  
To tend my heart with grief, and *run* distracted. *Addison.*
24. To pass.  
We have many evils to prevent, and much danger to *run*  
through. *Taylor.*
25. To proceed in a certain order.  
Day yet wants much of his race to *run*. *Milton.*
- Thus in a circle *run* the peasant's pain,  
And the year rolls within itself again. *Dryden.*
- This church is very rich in relics, which *run* up as high  
as Daniel and Abraham. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*
- Milk by boiling will change to yellow, and *run* through all  
the intermediate degrees, till it stops in an intense red. *Arb.*
26. To be in force.  
The owner hath incurred the forfeiture of eight years pro-  
fits of his lands, before he cometh to the knowledge of the  
process that *runneth* against him. *Bacon.*
- The time of instance shall not commence or *run* till after  
contestation of suit. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*
27. To be generally received.  
Neither was he ignorant what report *ran* of himself, and  
how he had lost the hearts of his subjects. *Kneller.*
28. To be carried on in any manner.  
Concessions, that *run* as high as any, the most charitable  
protestants make. *Arbutnot.*
- In popish countries the power of the clergy *runs* higher,  
and excommunication is more formidable. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*
29. To have a track or course.  
Searching the ulcer with my probe, the sinus *run* up above  
the orifice. *Wijeman's Surgery.*
- One led me over those parts of the mines, where metalline  
veins *run*. *Boyle.*
30. To pass progressively.  
The planets do not of themselves move in curve lines,  
but are kept in them by some attractive force, which, if once  
suspended, they would for ever *run* out in right lines. *Cheyne.*
31. To make a gradual progress.  
The wing'd colonies  
There settling, seize the sweets the blossoms yield,  
And a low murmur *runs* along the field. *Pope.*
32. To be predominant.  
This *run* in the head of a late writer of natural history,  
who is not wout to have the most lucky hits in the conduct  
of his thoughts. *Woodward on Fossils.*
33. To tend in growth.  
A man's nature *runs* either to herbs or weeds; therefore  
let him seasonably water the one, and destroy the other. *Bac.*
34. To grow exuberantly.  
Joseph is a fruitful bough, whose branches *run* over the  
wall. *Genesis xlix. 22.*
- Study your race, or the foil of your family will dwindle into  
cits or *run* into wits. *Tatler, N° 75.*
- If the richness of the ground cause turnips to *run* to leaves,  
treading down the leaves will help their rooting. *Mortimer.*
- In some, who have *run* up to men without a liberal educa-  
tion, many great qualities are darkened. *Felton.*
- Magnanimity may *run* up to profusion or extravagance. *Pope.*
35. To exert pus or matter.  
Whether his flesh *run* with his illue, or be stopp'd, it is  
his uncleanness. *Leviticus xiii. 3.*
36. To become irregular; to change to something wild.  
Many have *run* out of their wits for women. *1 Esdr. iv.*
- Our king return'd,  
The muse *ran* mad to see her exil'd lord;  
On the crack'd stage the bedlam heroes roar'd. *Granville.*
37. To

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38. To get by artifice or fraud.  
Hath publick faith, like a young heir,  
For this tak'n up all sorts of ware,  
And *run* int' ev'ry tradesman's book,  
'Till both turn'd bankrupts. *Hudibras, p. i.*
- Run* in trust, and pay for it out of your wages. *Swift.*
39. To fall by haste, passion, or folly into fault or misfortune.  
If thou rememb'rest not the slightest folly,  
That ever love did make thee *run* into;  
Thou hast not lov'd. *Shakefp. As You Like it.*
- Solyman himself, in punishing the perjury of another, *run*  
into wilful perjury himself, perverting the commendation of  
justice, which he had so much desired by his most bloody and  
unjust sentence. *Kneller's History of the Turks.*
- From not using it right, come all those mistakes we *run*  
into in our endeavours after happiness. *Locke.*
40. To fall; to pass.  
In the middle of a rainbow, the colours are sufficiently dis-  
tinguished; but near the borders they *run* into one another,  
so that you hardly know how to limit the colours. *Watts.*
41. To have a general tendency.  
Temperate climates *run* into moderate governments, and  
the extremes into despotic power. *Swift.*
42. To proceed as on a ground or principle.  
It is a confederating with him, to whom the sacrifice is  
offered: for upon that the apostle's argument *runs*. *Arbutnot.*
43. To go on with violence.  
Targuin, *running* into all the methods of tyranny, after a  
cruel reign was expelled. *Swift.*
44. To *Run after*. To search for; to endeavour at, though  
out of the way.  
The mind, upon the suggestion of any new notion, *runs*  
after similes, to make it the clearer to itself; which, though  
it may be useful in explaining our thoughts to others, is no  
right method to settle true notions in ourselves. *Locke.*
45. To *Run away with*. To hurry without consent.  
Thoughts will not be directed what objects to pursue, but  
*run away with* a man in pursuit of those ideas they have in  
view. *Locke.*
46. To *Run in with*. To close; to comply.  
I though Ramus *run in with* the first reformers of learning,  
in his opposition to Aristotle; yet he has given us a plausible  
system. *Baker.*
47. To *Run on*. To be continued.  
If, through our too much security, the same should *run on*,  
soon might we feel our estate brought to those lamentable  
terms, whereof this hard and heavy sentence was by one of  
the ancients uttered. *Hasker.*
48. To *Run over*. To be so full as to overflow.  
He fills his family'd maw, his mouth *runs o'er*  
With unchew'd morsels, while he churns the gore. *Dryd.*
49. To be so much as to overflow.  
Milk while it boils, or wine while it works, *run* over the  
vessels they are in, and possess more place than when they  
were cool. *Digby on Bedier.*
50. To *Run out*. To be at an end.  
When a lease had *run out*, he stipulated with the tenant to  
reign up twenty acres, without lessening his rent, and no  
great abatement of the fine. *Swift.*
51. To *Run out*. To spread exuberantly.  
Infectile animals, for want of blood, *run all out* into  
legs. *Hammond.*
- The zeal of love *runs out* into suckers, like a fruitful  
tree. *Taylor's Rule of Living Holy.*
- Some papers are written with regularity; others *run out*  
into the wildness of essays. *Spektator.*
52. To *Run out*. To expatiate.  
Nor is it sufficient to *run out* into beautiful digressions, un-  
less they are something of a piece with the main design of  
the Georgick. *Addison's Essay on the Georgicks.*
- On all occasions, the *run out* extravagantly in praise of  
Hocus. *Arbutnot.*
- They keep to their text, and *run out* upon the power of  
the pope, to the diminution of councils. *Baker.*
- He shews his judgment, in not letting his fancy *run out*  
into long descriptions. *Brome's Notes on the Odyssey.*
53. To *Run out*. To be wasted or exhausted.  
He hath *run out* himself, and led forth  
His desperate party with him; blown together  
Aids of all kinds. *Benj. Johnson's Catiline.*
- The estate *runs out*, and mortgages are made,  
Their fortune ruin'd, and their fame betray'd. *Dryden.*
- From growing riches with good cheer,  
To *running* out by starving here. *Swift.*
- So little gets for what she gives,  
We really wonder how she lives!  
And had her stock been less, no doubt,  
She must have long ago *run out*. *Swift.*
- To *Run, o. a.*  
1. To pierce; to stab.  
Poor Romeo is already dead, *run* through the ear with a  
love song. *Shakefp. Romeo and Juliet.*

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- Hipparchus, going to marry, consulted Philander upon the  
occasion; Philander represented his mistress in such strong  
colours, that the next morning he received a challenge, and  
before twelve he was *run* through the body. *Spektator.*
2. To force; to drive.  
In nature, it is not convenient to consider every difference  
that is in things, and divide them into distinct classes: this  
will *run* us into particulars, and we shall be able to establish  
no general truth. *Locke.*
- Though putting the mind unprepared upon an unusual stress  
may discourage it, yet this must not *run* it, by an over-great  
thynefs of difficulties, into a lazy sauntering about ordinary  
things. *Locke.*
3. To force into any way or form.  
Some, used to mathematical figures, give a preference to  
the methods of that science in divinity or politick enquiries;  
others, accustomed to retired speculations, *run* natural phi-  
losophy into metaphysical notions. *Locke.*
- What is raised in the day, settles in the night; and its  
cold *run* the thin juices into thick fizy substances. *Cheyne.*
- The daily complaisance of gentlemen *runs* them into va-  
riety of expressions; whereas your scholars are more close,  
and frugal of their words. *Felton on the Criticks.*
4. To drive with violence.  
They *run* the ship aground. *Acts xxvii. 41.*
- This proud Turk offered scornfully to pass by without  
vailing, which the Venetian captains not enduring, set upon  
him with such fury, that the Turks were enforced to *run* both  
their gallees on shore. *Kneller's History of the Turks.*
- A talkative person *runs* himself upon great inconveniences,  
by blabbing out his own or others secrets. *Ray.*
5. To melt.  
The purest gold must be *run* and washed. *Felton.*
6. To incur.  
He *runneth* two dangers, that he shall not be faithfully  
counseled, and that he shall have hurtful counsel given. *Bacon.*
- The tale I tell is only of a cock,  
Who had not *run* the hazard of his life,  
Had he believ'd his dream, and not his wife. *Dryden.*
- Consider the hazard I have *run* to see you here. *Dryden.*
- O that I could now prevail with any one to count up what  
he hath got by his most beloved sins, what a dreadful danger  
he *runs*. *Galamy.*
- I shall *run* the danger of being suspected to have forgot  
what I am about. *Locke.*
7. To venture; to hazard.  
He would himself be in the Highlands to receive them,  
and *run* his fortune with them. *Clarendon.*
- Take here her reliques and her gods, to *run*  
With them thy fate, with them new walls expect. *Denb.*
- A wretched exil'd crew  
Refolv'd, and willing under my command,  
To *run* all hazards both of sea and land. *Dryden.*
8. To import or export without duty.  
Heavy impositions lessen the import, and are a strong tem-  
ptation of *running* goods. *Swift.*
9. To prosecute in thought.  
To *run* the world back to its first original, and view na-  
ture in its cradle, to trace the outgoings of the ancient of days  
in the first instance of his creative power, is a research too  
great for mortal enquiry. *South.*
- The world hath not stood so long, but we can still *run* it  
up to those artless ages, when mortals lived by plain nature.  
*Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
- I would gladly understand the formation of a soul, and *run*  
it up to its *runnium jalens*. *Collier.*
- I have chosen to present you with some peculiar thoughts,  
rather than *run* a needless treatise upon the subject at length.  
*Felton.*
10. To push.  
Some English speakers *run* their hands into their pockets,  
others look with great attention on a piece of blank paper. *Add.*
11. To *Run down*. To chafe to weariness.  
They *run down* a flag, and the ass divided the prey very  
honestly. *L'Estrange's Fables.*
12. To *Run down*. To crush; to overbear.  
Though out-number'd, overthrown,  
And by the fate of war *run down*,  
Their duty never was defeated. *Hudibras, p. iii.*
- Some corrupt affections in the soul urge him on with such  
impetuous fury, that, when we see a man overborn and *run*  
down by them, we cannot but pity the person, while we ab-  
hor the crime. *South's Sermons.*
- It is no such hard matter to convince or *run down* a drunk-  
ard, and to answer any pretences he can alledge for his  
sin. *South's Sermons.*
- The common cry  
Then *run* you down for your rank loyalty. *Dryden.*
- Religion is *run down* by the license of these times. *Berkley.*
13. To *Run over*. To recount cursorily.  
I shall *run* them over slightly, remarking chiefly what is  
obvious to the eye. *Roy.*
- I shall